THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.


# The Columbian.


C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15. 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 45



Rates of Advertising.

| Space | 1m | 3m | 6m | 1y |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| One inch | $3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| Two inches | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 |
| Three inches | 5.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 17.00 |
| Four inches | 6.00 | 9.00 | 13.00 | 20.00 |
| Quarter column | 8.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 25.00 |
| Half column | 15.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 |
| One column | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 |

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.



BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

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C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL KNORR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. R. LITTLE. RON'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —38

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. Evan's NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained. dec 21, '77-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WILLIAM Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner of Main and West streets, three doors below J. K. Eyer's store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 27, '77-tf

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Capital. |
|---|---|
| Aetna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut | 6,500,000 |
| Liverpool, London and Globe | 20,000,000 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 12,500,000 |
| Lancashire | 10,000, 00 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 3,100,000 |
| Atlas of Hartford | 500,000 |
| Farmers Mutual of Danville | 1,000,000 |
| Danville Mutual | 75,000 |
| Home, New York | 5,000,000 |
| Commercial Union | 17,000,000 |
| | $178,858,000 |

March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
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Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address: WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 31, '77-1y B & C

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

AUG. L. KAUB. JNO. R. FRYMIER. CHAS. E. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub, Frymier & Edwards,
(Successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 923 Market street,
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLATS AND QUEENSWARE,
923 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand Original and Assorted Packages
June 29, '77-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street Roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1876.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.
All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited
WM. F. BODINE.
March6'74

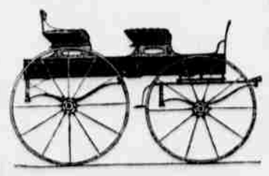
PATENTS.
F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for a circular.
May 4, '77-tf b & w

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, NICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets,
Orders will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15,'75. C. W. MILLER, Sec

Orangeville Academy.
REV. C. K. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal.
If you want to patronize a
FIRST CLASS SCHOOL,
WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW, give us a trial.
Next term begins
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878
For information or catalogue apply to
THE PRINCIPAL,
July 27, '77-1y Orangeville, Pa.

HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition.
J. REYNOLDS & SON,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Thirteenth and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED
Wrought-Iron Air-Tight Heaters
With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal
CENTENNIAL
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Keystone
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates,
&c., &c.
Descriptive Circulars SENT FREE to any address.
EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.
April 27, '77-1y A & S

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf

LOVERS BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, or secrets of Love, Courtship and Marriage—Showing how to get married, live happily—obtain health, wealth and distinction, and appear to advantage in society—200 pages—300,000 sold. Mailed for 10 cts. in postage stamps or currency. Address, THE UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.
Dec. 14, '77-3m

VEGETINE
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.
CURED ME.
ROCHESTER, Nov. 22, 1876.
H. R. Stevens, Esq.:
Dear Sir.—I have suffered for the last three or four years with Liver Complaint and Kidney troubles. Previous to taking the Vegetine I was under the doctor's care for a long time, but he did not help me. My friends all thought I would not recover. I began using the Vegetine, and realized good effect from it right away. I had taken but three bottles before I was much better. I continued taking a few bottles more and can now truly say I am enjoying the best of health. I have given it to my little daughter with great success. Since it has done me so much good I have recommended it to several and they have all been greatly benefited by its use.
Respectfully,
I. C. SMITH,
24 S. Francis street.
Place of business 72 West Avenue.
Mr. Smith is a well-known dealer in stoves and tinware, for many years in business in Rochester.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. Vegetine corrects any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

VEGETINE
WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.
SPRINGVILLE, ME. Oct. 12, 1876.
Mr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir.—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism and was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; those attacks were up to often. I suffered everything that a man could, over three years ago last spring I commenced taking Vegetine and followed it up until I used seven bottles; have no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one who is troubled with rheumatism to try Vegetine, for it will suffer forgives as it has done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc.,
ALBERT CROOKER,
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., druggists and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE.
Rheumatism is a Disease of the Blood.
The blood, in this disease, is found to contain an excess of fibrin. Vegetine acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. Vegetine regulates the bowels which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of Vegetine will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. Vegetine is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of Vegetine," which is composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs.

VEGETINE
Vegetine has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.
Vegetine is composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE
Is Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston,
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.
feb

The Seaside Library.
Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $3 given (unclipped and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

| | |
|---|---|
| 155. The Count of Monte-Cristo, Alex Dumas | 40c |
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| 157. Hand and Glove, by Amelia B. Edwards | 10c |
| 158. Treasure Trove, by Samuel Lover | 20c |
| 159. The Phantom Ship, by Captain Marryat | 10c |
| 160. The Black Tulip, by Alexander Dumas | 10c |
| 161. The World Well Lost, E. Lynn Linton | 20c |
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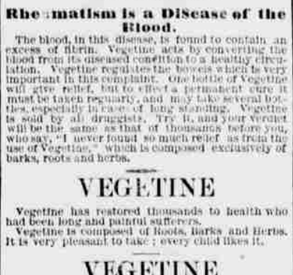
| 198. Settlers in Canada, by Captain Marryat | 10c |
| 199. Children and their Hearth, by Chas. Reade | 20c |
| 200. The Monk, by Matthew G. Lewis, M. P. (Monk Lewis) | 10c |

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent postage prepaid, on receipt of price.
GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher.
P. O. Box 5057. 21, 23 and 25, Vandewater st., N. Y.
Aug 3, '77-6m

The Great New Medicine!


A Health-Giving Power!
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DICESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,
Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.
VIGORENE
Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. Its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration.
Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those affected with an engorged condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a pasty, bad taste in the mouth, capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and of mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.
Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, a turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleared up by it.
Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.
For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.
VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.
That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.
We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.
VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's,
23 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.
"THE OBJECT OF EATING." a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Hendershott's
DRUG STORE
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 18, '78.-1y.


## SCHOOL HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

One of the most interesting and important contributions to our local and current history is the following compilation of our statistics by W. H. Snyder, our County Superintendent. For want of space we reserve remarks:

Being only allowed a certain amount of space in this report, it will be necessary to be as brief as possible in giving the sketches of the earliest elementary schools in the county.

These schools, with but one exception were supported by subscription, and houses were generally built in the same manner up to 1834, when the public schools were established. The branches usually taught in them were reading, writing and written arithmetic. A pupil's outfit was a very modest affair. A Webster's spelling book, an English reader, or a Testament, a Daboll's arithmetic, a slate, a goose-quill, and a few sheets of paper, covered the entire range of known material for winter after winter as long as he might go to school.

After public schools were established, Malte Brun's geography, Smith's grammar, on the productive system were soon adopted. Saving the numerous algebras, geometries, histories, rhetorics, philosophies, physiologies, copy books, drawing books, language books, etc., in the schools at the present day, one can scarcely realize the vast improvement.

How much higher and broader the schools shall be elevated, is only a question of time.

*Beaver.*—The first school in Beaver, was aught in Mr. Kostenbader's grist-mill, by Isaac Davis in 1821. Four years later, Mr. Davis opened another in his *private* dwelling, or residence, we shall omit the word "private," hereafter.

In 1825, Henry Schell taught in a dwelling which stood near where the church now stands, by the road leading from Beaver to Mainville, and Adam Holocher, in a similar building which was located on the land now owned by Charles Michael.

After teaching several terms which were usually taught during winter, Mr. Schell permanently closed his school, when another was opened in a dwelling which was situated on the land owned by Joseph Lehr. The instruction in these schools was principally in German.

*Benton.*—During the year 1799, there were but two families living in the vicinity where the village of Benton now stands. Here Isaac Young opened the first school in a private dwelling. After it permanently closed, another was opened in a similar building, which stood where Eli Mendenhall's barn stands above the village. As the pine forest fell before the sturdy axman, a small log house was built on West creek, above, and another below Benton, where Stephen Lazarus now lives.

Hon. Alexander Colley, aged ninety-one years, is the only surviving member of the first public school Loard. It was chiefly through his influence that the school law met with approbation in this section of the country.

*Berwick.*—A mist enshrouds the early school history of Berwick. Before 1800 Berwick had its schools, but under what teacher and what characters nothing is known.

From 1800 to 1837, it was customary to hold school for a few months in each year. Prominent among the teachers of this period were Mr. Holloway, David E. Owen, son of the founder of the town; Doctor Dulton, David Jones, Doctor Roe and James Dilvan. These men taught between the years 1800 and 1818, and were, without exception, men of education. The prominent teachers from 1800 to 1837, were Messrs. Comstock, Hoyt, Richards, Crosby, and Simon Haiks.

The market-house and Quaker church, were the only school-buildings during this time. In 1837, on the site of the market-house, the academy was erected.

This was a prominent step for Berwick. Among the distinguished teachers who taught in it were, Reverend Rittenhouse, George Waller, Joel E. Bradley and Mr. Runk. The school flourished for several years, but finally, the building was sold for public school purposes, which has since been torn down.

In 1872 a splendid brick structure was erected, which cost, including all necessary equipments, $15,000

*Bloom.*—Bloomsburg had her early schools but as to their whereabouts, and by whom taught nothing is definitely known. The first school of which there is any recollection was taught about the year 1802, by George Vance, in a small log-building, which was located where the Episcopal church now stands. Finally this house was torn down, and a frame one erected in its place, in which William Love taught for some time. The highest branches taught in this school, were reading, writing, and arithmetic. The advanced reading class read in the Bible, and the second class in the New Testament.

The next school was established at the lower end of town, in a building which was located near where Mr. Joseph Barkley's cabinet shop now stands; Robert Fields was its first teacher. Messrs. Love and Fields were succeeded by William Fergerson, Murray Manvill, and Joseph Warden.

About the year 1830, Hiram W. Thornton opened one in a chair or wagon-shop, which was located where William Neal's residence now stands.

The old academy, which was erected on the site of Dr. Evan's residence, and opened for school purposes in the spring of 1839, "was a monument of zeal in the cause of education, at a time anterior to the introduction of the public school system. The standard of instruction was elevated, if judged by the advertisement of the first teacher to give instruction in the Hebrew language, which was not extensively pursued at that early day in Bloomsburg. But the teacher's literary reputation dwindled when, on perusing a copy of Shakespeare, he inquired whether that was the celebrated author of that name, and what were his principal works; and evinced his artonisment in the question' "'what! these dialogues?'" The building contained four school rooms, and was occupied for public school purposes until 1875.

Between 1850 and 1860, Joel E. Bradley taught a high school in the room now occupied by the *Democratic Sentinel*, and Miss Nancy Drake a primary one in an adjoining room. About the same time Miss Mattie Wells, was also teaching a select school in a small building which was located where William Gillmore's establishment now stands; and Miss Susan Painter another in the back part of her father's justice office, on Market street.

The township at one time comprised a large territory, but space will not permit to give boundaries, divisions, and sub-divisions of townships.

*Briar Creek.*—In the year 1800, the first school was opened in the stone church, still standing near Samuel Kelchner's residence. Ten years later a school house was built at Foundryville, when the former school closed and all the pupils in the vicinity attended the Foundryville school. The next house was erected below Berwick, on the land now owned by Daniel Romback. The third school was taught in a dwelling which stood on the land now owned by William Stout. The names of the teachers who taught these schools were Cordelia A. Preston, Daniel Goodwin, Morris Hower and John Arney.

*Catawissa.*—The first school in this township was established in Conrad Geiger's dwelling, which was located on what is called the McIntyre place, now owned by E. M. Tewksbury, and taught by Martin Stuck.

About the year 1804, Mrs. Mary Paxton opened a school in her residence, and, which was located near the Friend's meeting house, and in addition to the usual branches, taught sewing and knitting. Those who could not remain at school were permitted to retire after recitation. After this school was kept in successful operation for some time, a small frame house was built near where Frederick Pfahler's residence now stands, in which Elijah Barger, of Chester county, taught, followed by Ellis Hughes. Finally, Joseph Paxton, (son of the former teacher,) built an addition to the house for his daughter Ruthan. In 1815, a Mr. Kent, of New York, (whose son is a popular dry goods merchant in Philadelphia,) opened a high school in the residence now occupied by Mrs Keiler. He was succeeded by a Mr. Ely, also of New York.

The next school was opened in 1818, up stairs in a spring-house, which stood on the land now owned by John Keifer. Mr. Barger was succeeded by John Stokes, Joseph Gitling, and Thomas Ellis. The school was principally supported by pupils from Main township.

Ezra S. Hayhurst, to whom Catawissa is much indebted for his school labors, not only assisted in establishing schools, but also taught successfully for some time. Next came Joel E. Bradley, from the land of "steady habits," and opened a school in the academy, which was founded in 1838, and is still occupied for school purposes.

*Centralia.*—This borough was taken from Conyngham township in 1857. The first school building within its present limits was erected in 1858, in which school was continued until 1868, when it was engulfed by the breaking down of the mines.

In the following year, a frame building, with two rooms in it, was erected to fill its place. Here Mr. Bowers was employed to teach a term of eight months, at a salary of fifty dollars per month. The number of pupils increased so rapidly, that it was necessary, in 1872, to erect another building. This is a first-classbuilding, well furnished and properly ventilated.

There are now four good schools in the borough, under the able supervision of Mr. J. W. Burke, late principal of the Ashland high school.

*Centre.*—The earliest schools in this township were taught in dwellings, which were located as follows: One near the ferry, taught by Solomon Friedeci; another near Lime Ridge, where Joseph Geiger now lives, and the third on the land now owned by Hiram Schweppenheiser, which was taught by John Dietterich.

The first house for school purposes was located at Centreville in 1810. Being destroyed by fire after a few year's service, another was erected at the lower end of the village, where the public school buildings now stand.

Solomon Neyhard, aged seventy-eight years, is the only surviving member of the first public school board.

*Grange School.*—In 1875, the Patrons of Husbandry in this township erected a beautiful hall, furnished it with improved school furniture, and employed Professor Lockard to take charge of the school which is still in a prosperous condition.

*Conyngham.*—This township was formed from the southern part of Locust in 1856. It and the borough of Centralia had no schools before the public school law was in force. Its school history only dates back to 1857, when through the exertion of Mr. A. W. Rea, a school building was erected at Germantown. The rich mineral product of this region which was developed in 1860, attracted a large population. Consequently, we find, in 1865, four new school buildings, which were all supplied with school apparatus, and in character far superior to the earlier.

*Fishingcreek.*—The first school in this township was taught by Christopher Pealer, in a weave shop, which stood where John Zaner's residence now stands.

About the year 1794, Henry Heiss came from Philadelphia to Stillwater, to oversee a tract of land, which belonged to his father. Being a young man of more than ordinary ability, he was persuaded to open a school there in a residence.

The first school house was built at Pealertown, in which Jonathan Colley taught.

The next was erected near where Zion Church now stands. The Pealertown school finally closed, and the pupils attended this school.

[*To be continued.*]

## HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

A supplementary draft was made in Dec. 1864 to fill some vacancies in townships under the previous calls. It was as follows:

*Fishingcreek Township—No. drafted* 29—*No. required* 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hiram Hess | Wm Royer |
| Evan Bittenbender | Elisha Evans |
| James Campbell | Christian J Ash |
| J Deemer McHenry | John Drescher |
| James Paden | Richard B Bright |
| Daniel Winner | Edward Unangst |
| John M Buckalew | George Heath |
| John Mooney | James E Jones |
| Cornelius Bellas | George Fullmer |
| Frank Hummel | Thomas Yaple |
| Wesley Kline | B F Edgar |
| Jacob Shoemaker | Wm Shugars |
| Abraham Golder | Daniel Blank |
| Samuel Savage | Archibald Richart |
| Michael Beishline | |

*Pine Township—No. drafted* 8—*Required* 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Johnson | Abel Hartman |
| Ira C Pursel | Thomas McIlride |
| O P Swisher | Robert Lyons |
| Isaac Sweeney | Elisha Taylor |

*Orange Township—No. drafted* 24—*Required* 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Kelchner | Calvin Herring |
| Archibald Patterson | John Graham |
| Daniel G Eut | David E Hayman |
| Augustus Everhart | I E Patterson |
| Emery Day | E W Coleman |
| John Delong | Joseph C Hughes |
| J Sanderson Woods | Abraham M White |
| Jacob Roub | Simon P Johnson |
| Stephen H Hill | Wm Fritz |
| Jacob Remley | Justice Ikeler |
| Thomas D Kline | Clemeuel R Henrie |
| Charles W Low | Samuel K White |

*Madison Township—No. drafted* 26—*Required* 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alinas Kline | Abraham Young |
| Lawson Hughes | Joseph Moist |
| Jacob Zeisloft | Wilson Masters |
| Simon Cotner | M A Moore |
| S S Runyan | Richard F Stout |
| Charles Gibbons | Watkins Prosser |
| Asher Heitsman | John P Runyan |
| Felix Ritter | Wm Graham |
| Phineas Welliver | Ezra Vandine |
| James Welliver | Issachar Titman |

*Benton Township—No. drafted* 18—*Required* 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ephraim P McCollum | Livingston Rhone |
| Furman Smith | Charles N Dodson |
| Oscar Conner | Wm S Case |
| John J Brink | Mathias Appleman |
| Moses McHenry | Jesse B Shultz |
| Preserve Conner | Jessee R Pennington |
| Russel Shultz | Thomas Appleman |
| John J Karns | Jared Coff |
| Elias Ash | John Lemons |

*Jackson Township—No. drafted* 10—*No. Required* 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Edgar | Joshua Hess |
| Henry Getty | Isaac Lewis |
| John L Hess | Wm Brink |
| Asher Yorks | Chauncy Strong |
| Samuel Keller | George Remley |

*Sugarloaf Township—No. drafted* 8—*Required* 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Valentine Stout | Clinton W Lewis |
| Martin Miller | Ezekiel Fritz |
| Clinton Hess | Andrew Laubach |
| Elias Young | Wm Peterman |

On Tuesday January 15, 1865 the following drafts for deficiencies in the townships named, were made at Troy.

*Madison.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob M Belshline | Joseph Wagner |
| Wilson W Smith | Joseph R Pennington |
| John Shoemaker | Wesley Dildine |
| Silas Johnson | Jacob Flick |
| Calender Clark | Ashly Laylan |
| John Geiser | Daniel Shultz |
| Peter B Shultz | John Zeisloft |
| Jeremiah Stiles | George Gibbons |

*Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| James S Lazarus | Emanuel B Johnson |
| Hiram Bowman | Geo U M Abbott |
| Henry Stiner | D H Megargel |
| Wm Heidlay | Jonathan Poust |
| Bazalesl Hayhurst | Thomas McHenry |

*Fishingcreek.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Martin Albertson | Monroe Markle |
| John Dietterick | Geo McBride |

*Jackson.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Theodore W Smith | Thomas McHenry |
| Jacob Farver | Noah Bogart |

*Sugarloaf.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Elinas Cole | Samuel Park |

*Pine.*

| | |
|---|---|
| John E German | David Shoemaker |

A MODERN MIRACLE.

RAISED FROM DEATH UNTO LIFE.

Nothing in the past so agitated "the Switzerland of America" as the alleged miracle performed by Father Heinan, the Roman Catholic priest in East MauchChunk. The miracle consisted in the curing of a woman named Amelia Greth, who was dying (and dead) with hemorrhages from the lungs. Miss Greth is a person of about thirty-six years of age, and gives her residence at No. 227 South Third street, Reading, Pa. Seven weeks ago she left her home, in the latter city, and visited the Rev. Father Heinan. She had been ill for a long time, suffering with hemorrhages of the lungs. Soon after her arrival at Father Heinan's she was confined to bed and her death was feared every day. She wasted away, so that she appeared more like a dead, than a living being. In all this there would have been nothing strange, but the woman had a revelation. She predicted that on the morning of Saturday, February 2, 1878, at 8:30 o'clock precisely, her soul would take its flight to worlds unknown; that after an absence of one hour, in the ecstacy that is to characterize the life of the saved is that land beyond, her soul would return at the command of Father Heinan; that after having retaken possession of her body she was to arise from the bed, proceed to the church and engage in So'eman High Mass. The woman contended that she has been constantly guarded by an angel, who has been seen not alone by her but by her friends in public. This guardian angel revealed to her the time and place for the performance of the miracle, as well as the manner of its execution. Immediately thereafter she put herself in communication with Father Heinan. Her sincerity impressed him with the truthfulness of her story.

THE PROPOSED MIRACLE.

Up to Monday of the week before Miss Greth was in full possession of her faculties, and excepting excessive weakness caused by the hemorrhages, apparently in good health. The report of the working of the proposed miracle had gone abroad, and during the week thousands of people called to see the woman—the faithful in reverence and awe, and the heretics out of curiosity and as scoffers. The community was divided in opinion on the subject, some regarding Father Heinan as the instrument in God's hands to do this miracle, and others declaring it to be the most arrant humbuggery. Father Heinan himself was most positive that the miracle would be wrought, and extended a general invitation to the public, to the doctors and to the press to attend the performance. He said that the woman was constantly influenced by the spirit, and though he had never seen it, others had, and he believed them. He also declared that he had twice before cured her; that each time she had gone back to Reading. Those cures were not perfect, but this was to be lasting. The cures in the past were effected by simply commanding her, in the name of Jesus Christ, to arise and walk. Father Heinan said the power to do this came from God.

February 2nd, at an early hour the town put on a holiday appearance and car loads of people disembarked at East MauchChunk. Long before 8 o'clock Father Heinan's residence and immediate neighborhood was jammed by a motley crowd. The woman was found on a low cot, surrounded by ladies selected by Father Heinan to be present. She was dressed in a neat white gown; on her breast was a golden cross, suspended by a gold necklace. Her face and neck were exposed. Her arms were extended by her side, hands open, palms down. On the left hand third finger she wore a plain gold ring and the second finger on the right hand was missing, having been amputated at the third joint. At the foot of the bed stood two Sisters of Mercy; on one side Father Heinan, surpliced, and near him Father Bunce, of Mauch Chunk. When near the time at which the miraculous cure was to begin the throng was commanded to be silent, and about the same time Miss Greth spoke a few words to Father Heinan.

THE WOMAN DIES.

Precisely at 8:30 the patient raised her hands and Father Heinan announced that the soul had departed from the body, and that this was part first cure. A passage-way was made and the crowd filed in one door, looked at the "soulless" body and passed out by another door. Probably a thousand people viewed the body. In reply to questions Father Heinan said there had been cases similar to

# The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 15, 1878.


### THE COUNTY STATEMENT.

We presume that by this time our readers have carefully examined the County statement which is unusually clear and explicit. It so readily explains itself that we shall only call attention to a few points.

In the first place it will be observed that of the taxes assessed for 1877, over one-half remains unpaid. This is all wrong. The County is paying interest on bonds and on monsy borrowed from Banks, when there is due it for 1877 over $19,000, and from 1873 *to* 1877 over $6700. It is not fair that those who pay their taxes promptly, should suffer for the negligence of others. Much of this evil comes from the selection of incompetent collectors,—men who are generally chosen with more reference to their past or prospective political service to the commissioners, than for any peculiar fitness for their positions. Nor do we understand the statement in giving the amount as due from collectors prior to 1877 as $3761, when the Treasurer is charged for the same item $13,433. We also think the item of $100, for managing a dog fund of only $1561, is rather steep.

In the matter of exonerations the fault of our tax system is also illustrated. In Bloomsburg, which has a large number of laboring and poor men, and which pays a tax of over $5050, the exonerations last year were only $19, whilst four other townships, paying about the same tax, were allowed $126.

We also think the payment of $100, to Mr. Comly for Jail argument, should have come out of the Commissioner's pockets, as it was their suit, and not the peoples. Beside the County has already an able attorney who works an entire year for the same sum as was paid Mr. Comly for one suit.

But upon the whole, the Statement makes a fair showing considering the new Jail expenses, and the unusual Court expenses.

### The Returning Board Conviction.

The conviction of General Thomas C. Anderson, a member of the Louisiana Returning Board, marks another and the first important step in the onward march of retribution against the infamous conspirators who fraudulently manipulated the returns of election and falsely certified the result in favor of the Hayes electors. The offense of which General Anderson is convicted was the greatest crime in the political history of the country, committed, as it was, without a palliating condition, and powerful as it was for evil in example as well as in immediate effect, and any other result of the trial that has just closed in New Orleans would have been a travesty of justice and a lasting reproach to American civilization. The crime was not committed in any corner; it was seen and known of all men. Some of the most eminent citizens of the United States were present, and, knowing the infamy in progress, held their peace if they did not actually encourage its perpetration and assure the criminals of protection. Others of equal eminence viewed the proceedings with disgust and published them to the world with indignant protests. Everybody now knows that Louisiana voted for Tilden and was counted for Hayes, and that the men who thus perverted the will of the people, in utter defiance of the real figures, were Thomas C. Anderson and his associates. It is idle to pretend that such men are entitled to immunity and absurd to say that the legal proceedings against them have any of the characteristics of a political persecution Sufficient time has been allowed for the passions of the hour to be dissipated. The jury that convicted Anderson was fairly chosen, and embraced two colored men, and, perhaps, other Republicans. He has been given a fair hearing, in the face of a flight that constituted presumption of guilt, and no one who has followed the testimony dare say that any other verdict could be given by a sworn conscience. We believe that a New York or Philadelphia jury would have arrived at the same conclusion. It was a just finding, and justice demands that the penalty of the crime shall be exacted, unless Executive clemency shall intervene.

It is not to be regretted that Mr. J. Madison Wells has determined upon a broader line of defense than that proposed in behalf of his colleague, Mr. Anderson. Mr. Wells proposes to make the issue so broad, indeed, that it may be made to cover not only his own personal and official responsibility to the acts of the Returning Board, but incidentally the whole question of the legality of the canvass made by the board in so far as it affects the State and Federal administrations seated through its instrumentality. The issue will, of course, be made on a plea to the jurisdiction of Judge Whitaker's court, which is the creation of the Nicholls government. This involves the position that Louisiana has not the republican form of government guaranteed by the Constitution, and that Packard and the Hayes electors were duly chosen at the election in November, 1876. Wells thus makes common cause with the present incumbent of the White House and hopes to manufacture new claims upon the sympathy and support of the national administration and the national Republican party. If the court decides against him that decision will, in the opinion of his legal advisers, carry with it the decision that the Hayes electors are fraudulent and had no standing, and that the title of Mr. Hayes to the Presidency is consequently invalid. Whatever the decision of Judge Whitaker the case will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, whose opinion on the legal points involved is well worth the trouble, regardless of the purposes of Mr. Wells. This good, although unfortunate, man should remember, however that the title of Mr. Hayes rests now not so much upon the validity of the fraudulent electoral certificates from Louisiana as upon the act creating the electoral Commission and making it a finality, an act to the constitutionality of which a majority of the members of the Supreme Court are fully committed. He may magnify his own cause and secure an important legal decision confirming the accepted judgment of mankind that the electoral vote of Louisiana was stolen and perverted, but he will not succeed in unseating, as much as he may embarass, Mr. Hayes.—*Times.*

A sensation was created in Baltimore, recently by the supposed discovery of Charlie Ross, but Mr. Ross after a visit to the boy pronounced it a mistake.

Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne is working had for the Labor-Reform nomination for Governor.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1878.

In looking around for means of reducing Federal taxation, which now amounts to $40 per annum for every household in the country, there are two subjects which immediately attract attention. The first is the sinking fund. This fund, accumulating at the rate prescribed by law, will extinguish the public debt in a given number of years. But under different Secretaries more has been added to the fund than is required by law. Senator Beck proposes that no more money be set apart for the fund than is necessary under the law. This is not only an unobjectionable proposition, but it is a more strict compliance with existing law than the course heretofore pursued. Next is a radical reduction of expenses in *every Department* of the Government. The country is levying more taxes on the people than the people can pay, and at the same time carrying on its business in an extravagant manner. The Army, the Navy, the Interior, the Department of Justice, the Post Office, the State Department—all of them are conducted upon a scale inaugurated in the flush times preceding the war and continued and magnified during the war. It is at once the duty and policy of the Democratic party to change all this, and to reduce all expenses. Salaries will have to be reduced excrescences cut off, and reforms in the conduct of business instituted, and these things will undoubtedly produce a clamor among those who suffer, but 9 men in every 10 will applaud the act.

With Senator Beck's excellent bill in force, and rigid economy in carrying on the Government together with the confidence which will be restored when Congress has given us a fixed currency, we shall have a revival of business and a return of prosperity, without them there is almost a certainty that the present state of things will continue.

The House Committee on Ways and Means is making considerable progress in examining the new tariff bill of Mr. Wood. So far, greatly to the delight of that gentleman, the bill meets with the almost unanimous approval of the Committee. It is hardly to be expected, perhaps, that a single session will be sufficient time for both Houses to discuss and pass so comprehensive a measure, but it is evident that there is a strong disposition to hasten action as much as possible. The distinguishing feature of Mr. Wood's bill is the simplicity it introduces into a subject heretofore very much complicated. It practically repeals the patchwork legislation of the past.

After a few more speeches the Senate will vote on the silver bill. Davis, of West Va., Conkling, and Jones of Nevada, are all those who are announced for speeches. Mr. Hayes causes it to be announced that he believes in what he calls "the old whig doctrine" that veto power should not be exercised except to prevent a violation of the Constitution. If that "old whig party" is responsible for all the twisting and turning of Mr. Hayes on this and other subjects the evil that it does after death is greater than what it could have done before death.

In an interview on Saturday, Mr. Hayes entered into an elaborate discussion of his Southern appointments, excusing the selection he had made of a few Democrats for office—the most creditable ones he has made by the way.

It is now well understood that hereafter no man not a Republican will receive office by appointment from Mr. Hayes.

It seems that a majority of the House Committee investigating Mexican affairs is in favor of speedy recognition of Diaz.

The temperance people here are to have a mammoth procession on the 22d. They think there will be over 20,000 in line.

The House Committee on District of Columbia have decided that in our new form of government suffrage shall have a place. The qualifications of the voters are not yet fixed.

SEMINOLE.

### Pio Nono.

At the ripe old age of 86 Pio Nono, the Pontifex Maximus of the Roman Catholic Church, passed into eternity. Perhaps no Pontiff ever enjoyed a larger share of the respect and affection of the members of the Catholic Church than Pio Nono. For thirty-two years he stood at its head, a model of gentleness, benevolence and Christian character, and the happy influence excited by him was felt throughout the entire Church. He was essentially an honest man, and although during his prolonged Pontificate he was frequently called upon to encounter trials of the severest character, and was subjected to the sharpest criticisms of his adversaries, he maintained throughout the deportment of a man eminently fitted for the discharge of the immensely responsible duties with which he was intrusted, and the world at large was not slow to recognize these noble traits in his character. Large-hearted in every sense of the term, he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, or who were familiar with his many good deeds. He was essentially a great and good man, a title which only bigoted religionists who differ with him in their theological views will refuse.

The aged Pontiff has passed away bearing with him the respect and esteem of all who have hearts big enough to appreciate true worth at its proper value. In his death the Catholic church has suffered a severe loss, which will be none the less severely felt because it is not absolutely irreparable. It may not be fortunate enough to secure a successor whose life will be as positively pure and blameless as was that of him who now lies dead at Rome, but the wisdom which has guided the Catholic church in the selection of its head in the past will not be likely to desert it now. Who will be his successor must for the present be left to conjecture. Let us, for the sake of humanity, benevolence and Christianity, hope that he may be as worthy as his predecessor.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

In the death of Gideon Welles, at a comparatively advanced age, the nation loses another of the living links that bind it closely to the period of the civil war. Mr. Welles was not a man of genius, he was not even a man of rare talents, but it fell to his lot in the order of Providence to bear a prominent part in the councils of the administration that bore the Union on its shoulders through the times that threatened its destruction. Of the eight persons who first shared the confidence of Lincoln as members of the Executive council in those dark days, Mr. Welles, although one of the oldest was nearly the last to leave the stage. His greater colleagues, Seward, Stanton and Chase, were not permitted to live to see the fruition of their labor and their hopes in the thorough restoration of the Union and reconciliation of estranged sections that came to us twelve years after the arms of rebellion were grounded. The citizen whose death Connecticut and the whole country is called upon to mourn to-day will not have one of the highest niches in the temple of fame, but he will always be remembered as an ardent loyalist and an honest and useful public servant.—*Times.*

The Pope of Rome is dead.

### Dastardly Work.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING AND ROBBERY ON THE PAN HANDLE—HEROISM OF THE ENGINEER.

PITTSBURG, February 11.—The passengers on the express train on the Pan Handle Railroad, which reached this city yesterday morning at eight o'clock, met with a startling adventure. A dastardly scheme to destroy life was averted by a beneficent Providence. Thirteen miles outside of Xenia "jayhawkers" had provided for an extensive railroad accident. The through mail car from Cincinnati was known to be loaded with four tons of valuable mail matter. The express car had, directed to consignees, $635,000 in coin. When the train left Xenia (at 11 o'clock Saturday night) there was a drizzling snow storm, which completed the absolute darkness of a starless sky.

The train left Xenia forty minutes behind regulation time. Coming out of the cut thirteen miles this side of that place, where there was a level grade, the engineer threw the throttle wide open to make up for lost time. He was hardly out of the gloom until his head light showed him an obstruction on the track. He was upon it before he could put his hand on the lever He reversed the engine, whistled for brakes, and in the same instant he was upon the misplaced tie; the engine was overturned and he was a parboiled victim to his duty. The train consisted of one baggage and one express car, two passenger and two sleeping coaches. The passengers, about eighty in number, were asleep.

After running about sixty yards, with the tie between the pony wheels, the rear truck of the engine left the track on the edge of an embankment, and, turning over twice, laid a perfect wreck at the bottom. Ed. Roberts, the engineer, Frank Gardiner, the fireman, and H. McFarland went over the embankment with the engine. McFarland jumped as the engine turned and escaped injury. Roberts froze to the lever of his engine and went over with the wreck. His fireman stayed with him.

When the passengers recovered from their fright sufficiently to go out upon the track, they found Roberts scalded under a bursted steam pipe, and the fireman held by a cross section of the cab. Both men were taken out in an insensible condition. The fireman suffered a dislocation of the collar bone and internal injuries of so serious a nature that his life was despaired of. The sympathy of the passengers centred upon the heroic engineer, who, while his life was burned out, remained firm to his trust, and who was found insensible under the engine with his hand glued to the throttle. The hand was burned to the bone. His flesh was actually flayed from his body, but the skeleton of his hand grasped the lever with the determination of a death hold. His injuries are fatal. Fortunately the mail car next after the engine was freighted so heavily that the momentum of the locomotive was not strong enough to carry it off the track. The devilish fiends who projected this wholesale scheme of slaughter so protected themselves against discovery that, in the moment of the completion of their nefarious plan, they were beyond the reach of immediate pursuit.

BEMINGTON, OTTAWA CO., KANS. }
February 4th, 1878. }

Editors COLUMBIAN :

*Dear Sirs*:—Thinking it might be somewhat interesting to the readers of the COLUMBIAN to hear from one of the readers of the same now residing in Kan. My brother and I left Bloomsburg Pa., March 17, 1877, arrived at Minneapolis, our county seat here, on March 24th. We hired out by the month, on May 28th, we bought 640 acres of land (prairie) immediately had 100 acres of it broke up and now have 80 acres of it in winter wheat, and expect to sow the other 20 in spring wheat this month, all in one field too without any fence around it No fence is required here. Wheat looks fine better than I ever saw it this time of year in Pa. Very good prospect for a good harvest this year. Now some of our old Eastern farmers say to their sons, if you cannot live here you cannot live West either. My opinion is different. I endorse Horace Greely's advise "young men go west," as I am sure it is a good one. However a man cannot expect to get rich even here without work. He must work and manage right in order to succeed. A young man with a little money can very soon have a home of his own here, though he cannot in the East. Ten chances here for money making to one in Pa. The trouble is East, too many want to live in town and do not wish to exert themselves. They think farming is too hard work. So it is in the eastern part of Pa., I agree, but here in Kansas farming is not near so hard as we use riding plows as well as riding cultivators, harrows, corn planters &c.

I have traveled in the last two years about 5000 miles East and West to and fro and I have not yet seen any place I fancied so well as the Solomon Valley. The *Mirror* I sent you will give you a full history of the valley describing soil, climate &c. I endorse the same as I find this place just as described in the *Mirror* by the editors. We have just any kind of land lying in the county a man wants. Messrs Olney Bros. at Minneapolis, Kan., have for sale any kind, hence can almost if not quite suit any man. In fact a man must be very particular if they cannot suit him in land. If any person wishes to emigrate West, he will do well by sending for a copy of the Solomon Valley Mirror which tells them all about this country. Now is the time to emigrate to this place. The new railroad is to be finished to Minneapolis and the cars to run by April 2nd 1878. Land is increasing in valuation very fast, hence the sooner a man buys the cheaper he can get the land. Emigrants who have already located in the southern part of the state, came up the valley last fall. The consequence was, they sold their property down there and bought here. This county is very healthy. I am healthier this Summer than I ever was as far as I have known. One team and man can here raise from 12 to 1500 bushels wheat besides corn, barley, &c. A man who came here two years ago and bought 320 acres of land (railroad land) had this last year over 2300 bushels of wheat and before harvest wheat was up to 1.80 per bushel, and still it don't pay I still hear some say. Now where is a farmer that raised 2300 bushels of wheat in one year in Columbia county?

Young men, why don't you come out and try to make yourselves a nice home? This is the place for you. Too many in the East. We have room for thousands of you here; for my part I would say no Pennsylvania for me as far as farming goes, as this is too fine a country to be lying idle. Come out here and the sooner you come the better as the longer you delay the more you will have to pay for land. I always said I never would farm, until I saw the Solomon Valley and now I am satisfied that there is a fortune to be made here 10 to 1 in the East. I shall send you a copy of the Mirror which, please insert some of it in your paper so as to give your readers some idea of the place where we reside. I shall write again, ere long.

Yours respectfully,
F. W. MILLER.

Pennsylvania elects this year a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Judge of the Supreme Court. In Columbia county we vote for member of Congress, State Senator, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, two Representatives, Treasurer, three County Commissioners, and two Jury Commissioners.

### A Novel Contract.

The Miss Carrie M. Burnham, who, a few days ago, forwarded a petition to the Legislature to take such action as would insure her the power to practice as an attorney at law, is the wife of the eccentric lawyer, Damon Y. Kilgore, with whom she studied law. Some time ago Miss Burnham applied to the Board of Examiners for admission to the bar, but the Board refused to grant her request. Shortly after this she was married to Mr. Kilgore by a novel process, known as the anti-nuptial contract. In this case the document was drawn up, in which it was particularly specified that she should not be subject to any of the legal disabilities imposed on married women by the laws of the land, but should have control of her own personal property and earning, precisely the same as if she was an unmarried woman. This contract was signed by two witnesses, ratified before a Notary Public and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

There is a determined effort now making itself to establish, at the Paris Exhibition, an "Indian Corn" building similar to the Vienna Bakery at the late Centennial, in order to introduce the use of American corn into Europe. The New York Corn Exchange will furnish the money. The idea is an excellent one. Thousands in Europe know nothing about the use of corn for human food. Even here, there are comparatively few who know how to use it to the best advantage.

A minister of the gospel has some right which his listeners ought at all times to observe, one is that they shall not interrupt the services with hacking and coughing Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka will save your preacher and yourselves from all such annoyance.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY.—Hon. Wm. Martin, a member of the House from Adams County has five brothers, one of whom is Commissioner of Dauphin County. Their united length is 36 feet 7½ inches, and their total weight is 1222 pounds.

## Marriages.

MEYERS—BROWN.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Berwick Penn'a., on the 5th inst., Mr. James P Meyers to Miss Mary A. Brown, both of Nescopec, Luzerne county.

PURSELL—WELLIVER.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. Stuart Mitchell, Mr. Jonathan Pursell to Miss Mary E. Welliver, both of Montour township, Columbia county, Pa.

## Deaths.

HUTCHISON.—At the residence of Levi A. Hutchison in Centre township February 2d, 1878, Mary Hutchison, aged about 64 years.

KAHLER.—In Shickshinny on the 10th inst., Mamie, infant daughter of Jesse C and Dora Kahler.

## MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $ 1.50 |
| Rye " " | .70 |
| Corn, new, " " | .56 |
| Oats, " " | .32 |
| Flour per barrel | 8.50 |
| Cloverseed | |
| Flaxseed | 1.50 |
| Butter | .25 |
| Eggs | .18 |
| Tallow | .08 |
| Potatoes | .35 |
| Dried Apples | .8 |
| Hams | .14 |
| Sides & Shoulders | .10 |
| Lard per pound | .09 |
| Hay per ton | 10.00 |
| Rosewood | .25 |
| Timothy Seed | 2.50 |

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 4 on Wharf | $ 3.00 per Ton |
| No. 5 " | $ 2.75 " |
| No. 6 " | $ 2.00 " |
| Blacksmith's Lutup on Wharf | $ 3.00 " |
| " Bituminous " | $4 50 " |

**The standard remedies** for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and if they are taken before the lungs are destroyed they effect a speedy cure. To these medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia owes his unrivalled success, in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, and the patient has relief from the prostrating cough. The Mandrake Pills must be freely used, to cleanse and stimulate the stomach and liver; they remove all obstructions, relax the gall bladder and start the bile freely, and the liver is soon relieved. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkili of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to avoid fresh cold. Full directions accompany each preparation. All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck personally, can do so at his principal office, coerner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Letters to the above address, asking advice, answered free of charge.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all druggists.

feb

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels, the nervous system, and affects to some extent the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation to be tried and found wanting, it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and fulness of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's which is put up only in one dollar bottles. Depot, 529 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers every where.

Ask for E. F Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. Six bottles for five dollars, or one dollar per bottle.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who ever removed Tape Worm in two hours alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to E. F. Kunkel, 529 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. feb

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAILROAD ELECTION.

A previous election having failed; notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy R. R. Company, that an election will be held at the house of Peter G. Hill, in Laurelville, Lycoming county, Penn'a., on THURSDAY, the 28th day of February A. D., 1878, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of choosing a President and 12 directors for the ensuing year; also a meeting of the Board at same time and place.

By order of the President.

C. A. BOWERS, Sec'y. HENRY W. PETRIKIN, President.

feb. 15, 78-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY HUTHISON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Mary Hutchison, late of Centre township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to Samuel H. Hutchison Administrator, of Light Street, to whom all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

SAMUEL H. HUTCHISON,
Administrator,
Light Street.

feb. 15, 78-6t

MORRIS MICHEL,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER, TUNER AND REPAIRER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE, SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

feb 15, 78-tf

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY!

The subscribers will sell at public sale at the late residence of Benjamin Miller, deceased, in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY & SATURDAY, MARCH 1 & 2, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., of each day, the following described personal property to-wit:

FOUR HORSES, THREE COWS, 5 head of FAT CATTLE, 15 head of YOUNG CATTLE, 1 Top Buggy, a two-horse spring wagon and a one-horse spring wagon, a light two horse wagon and bed, a wood axle wagon and bed, an iron axle wagon and bed, wood axle wagon and two sets ladders, a grain drill, a MOWER, a reaper grinder,

Reaper and Mower, Tread-power Threshing Machine,

a liquid manure sprinkler, a sleigh, a large corn sheller to work by horse-power, a CLOVER SEED HULLER, a good fanning mill, 250 bushels oats, 200 bushels rye, 5 bushels wheat, 10 bushels clover seed 2½ bushels timothy seed, a crosscut saw, a pair of 400 lb. scales, hay fork, rope, &c., patent straw and fodder cutter, 10 tons hay, lot of corn fodder, 4 sets heavy harness, 2 sets buggy harness, about 1,000 bushels corn in the ear, forks, rakes, scoopshovels, shovels, grubbing hoes, hoes, crowbar, threshing flails, lot of old iron, &c., wheelbarrow, lot of hickory and oak plank, lot of pine plank and boards, lot of sawed shingles and lath, fine large breed sow, 7 fine shoats, a drag sled, a corn planter, a patent cider press, lot of bags, 2 half bushel measures and a bushel measure, grind stone, 3 grain cradles, 2 grass scythes, lot of double and single trees, tin pump, wood saw, augers, draw knife, hand saw, sleven axes, chisels, axes, mall, hatchets, &c., 3 drag harrows, a two-horse cultivator, 2 corn harrows, a hay rake, a corn plow, a side hill plow, 2 good plows, a sled. Also a quantity of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

consisting of two iron kettles, 1 copper kettle, wood stove, sausage grinder, and sausage tubs and washkettle, 2 wash machines, 400 pounds of lard, large lot of smoked and pickled meat, 70 bushels of potatoes, barrels, churn, 1 table, 1 extension table, 2 clocks, 3 room stoves, 1 cook stove, 1 Howe sewing machine complete, a $175 organ, lot mirrors, carpets, oil cloths, county map of 1860 lamps, crockery, 1 settee, 1 lounge, cloths, lot of chairs and rocking chairs, 4 beds and bedding, 4 bureaus, 1 secretary, lot of stands, barrel and vinegar, chests, wool wheel, spinning wheel, sink, lot dishes, knives, forks and silverware,

11 Acres Wheat, 9 Acres Rye

in the ground, ladders, meat stands, a fine lot of Chickens and other fowls, and various other articles on the premises of the deceased too numerous to herein enumerate. Also SIX SHARES BLOOM FERRY STOCK.

Terms made known on day of sale and attention given by

HENRY J. MILLER,
LLOYD MILLER,
WM. KRICKBAUM,
Administrators.

feb. 15, 78-ts

Sale of a Railroad.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Penn'a. In Equity, No. 5, December Term, 1877. Between WM. I. GREENOUGH, Trustee. Plaintiff, and THE DANVILLE, HAZLETON AND WILKESBARRE RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a decree entered on the fifth day of February, A. D., 1878, in the above suit, the undersigned, to whom all lawful authority in the premises is hereby given, will, on the TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG, in the COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, expose to Public Sale the railroad, franchises, property, real and personal, of the said Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company, viz: The whole line of Railroad of said Company, from the borough of Sunbury to the borough of Hazleton, and to such other point as pursuant to existing laws shall be fixed as the terminus of said Railroad, the same lying, being and situate in the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Luzerne in the State of Pennsylvania, with its appurtenances, and all lands, property, estate, railways, ties, rails, superstructure, state trusses, bridges, viaducts, walls, culverts, fences, right of way, machine shops, depots, grounds, station houses and other buildings, tenements, appurtenants and structures of every kind and nature whatsoever, now connected with, owned, held or erected and used by the said Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company, for the purpose of operating, completing and maintaining their said Railroad, or the accommodation of the business thereof; together with all the ways, roads, switches, streets, passages, easements, waters, water courses and grants and all the rights and franchises thereunto belonging; and also all the machinery, rolling stock, tools and implements and materials, connected with the proper equipment of the said railroad; and also all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of the said railroad company, and all the estate, right title, interest, property, claims and demands of any nature and kind whatsoever of the said railroad company, in the law or equity, of, to and to the same and every part and parcel thereof; also, all those certain FOUR TRACTS OF LAND situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: One of them beginning at a post at the south-west corner of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Catharine Longenberger, thence by the said Catharine Longenberger's land north seventy degrees west two hundred and seventy-two perches to a post, thence north twenty-one degrees west one hundred and twelve perches to a post, thence by land surveyed in the name of Thomas Lemon south seventy degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence by land surveyed in the name of Daniel Neyer north seventy-eight degrees east two hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post, thence north seventy-eight degrees east eighty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Brooks north twelve degrees west eighteen perches to a red oak, thence by land in the name of Jesse Brooks north seventy-eight degrees east eighty perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing three hundred and seventy-two and three-fourth acres, and allowances, more or less. Surveyed on warrant to Andrew Clark, dated the 23d day of August, 1793.

One other of them, beginning at a post, the south-west corner of the above described tract surveyed on warrant to Andrew Clark, thence by the western line of said Andrew Clark tract north six-and-a-half degrees west three hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post, thence by land surveyed on warrant to Mary Scott and Jacob Neyer south seventy and a half degrees west eighty perches to stones, thence by land surveyed in the name of said Jacob Neyer south seventy-four and a fourth degrees west one hundred and twenty-nine perches to a pine, thence by land surveyed on warrant to Benjamin Syock south twenty-six degrees east one hundred and twenty-five perches to a pine, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to George Neyer south thirteen degrees east two hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenth perches to a post, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to John Bannon, Jr., north seventy-eight degrees east one hundred and six perches to a hickory, thence by land surveyed in the name of Jesse Brooks north 12 degrees west twenty-eight perches to a post, thence by the same north seventy-eight degrees east ninety-six perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing four hundred and forty-two and a half acres, more or less being the same tract of land surveyed on warrant to Daniel Neyer dated twenty-third of August, 1793.

One other of them, beginning at a post, the south-west corner of the last above described tract surveyed on warrant to Daniel Neyer, and thence by the said Daniel Neyer north thirteen degrees west two hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths perches to a pine, thence by land of Benjamin Syock south sixty-four degrees west to the line dividing a part of this tract sold to Jacob Hasler, thence by the said land of Jacob Hasler to the northern line of land surveyed on warrant to John Bannon, Jr., thence by the same north seventy-eight degrees east to a post the place of beginning; containing two hundred and sixty-nine and three-fourths acres, more or less, being a part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to George Neyer dated twenty-third of August, 1793.

And the other of them beginning at stones in a line separating it from lands surveyed on a warrant to Benjamin Syock, thence north eight and a half degrees west three hundred and thirty-three and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence south eighty-three and a half degrees east two hundred and eighteen perches to stones, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Mary Scott south thirty-three degrees east two hundred and fifty-eight perches to stones thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Daniel Neyer south 74 and a fourth degrees west one hundred and twenty-nine perches to a pine, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Benjamin Syock south seventy-three degrees west two hundred and thirty-three perches to the place of beginning; containing four hundred and forty acres, more or less, it being the same tract of land surveyed on warrant to George Neyer.

TERMS OF SALE.

The property will be sold as one entire lot to the highest and best bidder, upon his signing the conditions of sale.

Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) of the purchase money shall be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within ten days. Provided, however, the payment of the balance of the purchase money may be made in such of the bonds and overdue and unpaid coupons thereof of the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company as are secured by its mortgage, made to Shepherd Knapp, deceased, and the undersigned as trustees, dated October 1st, 1867. Each bond and coupon to be received for an amount equal to their dividend on final settlement. Upon confirmation of the sale by said Court, the purchaser or purchasers upon a full compliance with the conditions of sale, and the order of Court made or to be made, touching the payment of the purchase money, shall be entitled to take and hold all the purchased property, railroad, rights, franchises and appurtenances, free from any claim or demand of the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company therein or thereto, by way of equity of redemption or otherwise.

WM. I. GREENOUGH, Trustee.

For further information apply to
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON,
COUNSEL FOR TRUSTEE,
No. 261 South Fourth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

feb. 15, 78-tf

5000 Agents Wanted to subscribe for the Agents Journal, a Handsomely Bound 32 page Journal, brim full of interest to Agents. Specimen copy sent free. AGENTS' JOURNAL, N. Y.

feb. 15, '78-1m jw&co

DR. PIERCE'S STANDARD REMEDIES

Are not advertised as "cure alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION.

Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "the survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity. Does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's standard Medicines have outrivaled all others. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported foots up to several hundred thousand more. No business could ever grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

Is Pleasant to Use.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

Its Cures Extend Over a period of 20 Years.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

Its Sale Constantly Increases.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

Cures by its mild, Soothing effect

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

Cures "Cold in Head," and Catarrh, or Ozœna.

AN OPEN LETTER

It Speaks for Itself.

ROCKPORT, Mass., April 2, 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of Catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about Catarrh," and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhaling-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could embazon a similar cure in the papers. For 26 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "blows," "washes," "inhaling tubes" and "sticks," wouldn't work, though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff, until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes, I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well, Mr. Editor it did not cure me three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose.

Yours truly, L. D. REMICK.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

The following named parties are among the thousands who have been cured of Catarrh by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy:

A. F. Downs, New Geneva, Pa.; D. J. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. G. Lewis, Rutland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Nettle Lake, Ohio; Chas. Norcrop, North Chesterfield, Me.; Milton Jones, Scriba, N. Y.; J. R. Miller, Brider Station, Wyo.; J. C. Merriman, Logansport, Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport, Ind.; J. W. Bailey, Tremont, Pa.; H. B. Ayres, LaPorte, Ind.; Jessie M. Sears, E. Branch, Ind.; E. Williams, Canton, Mo.; W. A. Thayer, Onarga, Ill.; S. B. Nichols, Jr., Galveston, Texas; Jonas F. Bigler, Stonesville, Pa.; S.W. Link, McFarland, Wis.; Johnson Williams, Holmick, Ohio; M. A. Currey, Trenton, Tenn.; J. G. Joslin, Keene, N. H., A. J. Casper, Table Rock, W. Va.; Lewis Anders, Gaysport, Ohio; C. H. Chase, Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Henry Haight, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Mrs. E. M. Gallusha, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; W. J. Graham, Adel, Iowa; A. O

# THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1878


### Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

| | NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train | 6.45 A. M. | 7.52 A. M. |
| Mail Train | 7.38 A. M | 4.40 P. M |
| Express Train | 1.50 P. M. | 11.57 A. M |
| " " | 6.56 P. M. | |

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

| | NORTH. | SOUTH |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train | 6.28 A. M. | 7.37 P. M. |
| Regular Express | 4.06 P. M. | 11.33 A. M. |

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Grand Ball at Exchange Hotel, Benton, February 22d.

The Local Option bill was discussed in the Legislature last Tuesday evening.

Our Harrisburg letter failed to reach us this week for some cause unknown.

Rev. L. Zahner is preaching a series of sermons to young men on Sunday evenings.

Don't forget the Grand Ball at Hiram Hess's, Benton, February 22d. Come one, come all.

We infer from the activity of a cer ain gentleman that he is anxious to be re-elected to the Town Council.

Time is money, but health is happiness. If you have a bad cold, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, it will cure you. Price, 25 cents.

Everybody expects to have a good time at Hiram Hess's, Benton, February 22d. Bloomsburg String Band in attendance.

At the last meeting of the Town Council a contract was made with the Gas Company to light the streets for one year, begining March 1st 1878.

Tickets for township election printed at this office for 75 cents a hundred, containing names of all officers to be voted for. Single names at lower rates.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a prayer meeting in the Lutheran Church on Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Murrain kills thousands of Milk Cows. Fouts's Horse and Cattle Powders will cure them, and if used during Winter and Spring will surely prevent the disease.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* appeared last Tuesday morning in new type, and is greatly improved in appearance. In its management and matter it needs no improvement.

The administrator of Benjamin Miller deceased will sell a large quantity of personal property at his residence in Catawissa township on March 1st and 2d. See advertisement.

The healthy growth of the baby is dependent upon its freedom from the pernicious effects of opium. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy known for the diseases of early childhood. Price 25 cents.

The play of the "Mollie Maguires" at the Opera House on Tuesday night was attended by a fair audience. The manager explained satisfactorily the reason of his failure to get here on the two occasions previously advertised.

The bill appropriating $380,000 for the payment of troops for services during the riots in July and August, and $330,000 for the payment of transportation, subsistence &c., passed the house on Tuesday by a vote of 164 to 2.

John Herner and Wellington Yeager were arrested last week Thursday on a charge of tampering with the Grand Jury. After a hearing before Esq. Brower, there being no evidence to sustain the charge, they were discharged.

Good health is like a good estate—it may be squandered, little by little, until it is bankrupt. A slight cold is a little thing, but if left to run on, the result, in many cases, is an untimely and sorrowful one. Take Dr. Hass' Expectorant in time.

The jurymen were dismissed last week on Thursday, but the court was in session until Saturday afternoon hearing cases on the argument list. The new arrangement of devoting the first week to criminal business, motions and arguments is a decided improvement.

The communication signed "F" is not published for the reason that it is calculated to excite ill feeling in the section whence it comes. Our fixed rule is to refuse all matter of a personal character. We are always glad to receive items of news from all quarters.

An entertainment will be held in the Lutheran church at Buckhorn on Friday evening February 22, to consist of Addresses by different ministers, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Solos, Quartettes, Declamations &c. &c., for the benefit of the Sunday school. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

It is rumored that Rev. Houck will probably be the next Presiding Elder of this district. We only echo public sentiment when we say that he is eminently qualified for the responsible position. As an able, earnest preacher, he occupies the front rank; as a man, his pleasant address, his hearty sympathies and his tireless devotion to the interests of the church, with his splendid executive abilities, give him a peculiar fitness for the Eldership.—*Danville Record.*

An irresponsible sheet partly of this town says that for the past few years the Town Council has been composed of bad material, men not competent for the position. This is true only in part. It may be that the men elected by the growlers which that paper represents were totally unfit for such an office, but fortunately there has been a majority of good business men on the Council to see that public affairs were properly managed. Mr. Wirt, town clerk, stated at the last meeting that the statement for the past year will show the town in better condition financially than it has been for several years.

Next Tuesday is election. There is an undoubted intention to run in as Town Council, men who will repeal the ordinance prohibiting cattle from running at large, and unless a strong effort is made by those in favor of the ordinance this programme will be carried out. Every man who is in favor of progress should make it a personal matter, and see that every vote is polled that will prevent our streets from being turned into pastures.

There should be a caucus of citizens irrespective of party, to put in nomination good men who have some ideas of business, and who will work for the interests of the whole town and not merely for the single object of letting cattle run loose.

CAUGHT.—On Saturday last, and on one or two other occasions, Miles Dawson has, either knowingly or unknowingly, been guilty of passing counterfeit money upon unsuspecting persons. The police finally came to the conclusion that they wanted him, and on Tuesday Policeman King deputed Abe St. Clare to arrest the indiscreet Miles, who was then living at Greenwood, Columbia county. On Wednesday, Abe brought him to town, and Dawson now rattles his irons in Fort Miller.—*Danville Intelligencer,*

Never knock under. No, never! You may have been deceived many times and induced to use remedies that have done you little or no good. Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka deceives no one, but is universally admitted to be the best cough and croup remedy in the world.

The Philologian Society will give an entertainment in Normal Hall on Friday evening, February 22, 1878. The proceeds to be expended toward increasing the library of the Society. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents. Tickets can be had at Clark's store.

### FIRST DISCOURSE.

Rev. Dr. McCron, the newly elected pastor of the English Lutheran Church, occupied the pulpit for the first time yesterday morning. In the evening he preached to a large congregation from the text "The men of Nineveh shall rise up in judgment against this generation, for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, but a greater than Jonah is here."

### ROARINGCREEK ITEMS.

Sometime since a would be-a-burglar entered the bar-room of the "National" hotel of this place but being chased to soon he did not succeed in getting anything.——Geo. W. Yeager has been making some improvement in his saw-mill this last fall by erecting a first class circular saw, but by accident lately while working it he was caught by the right arm and was rather severely cut before he could extricate himself. He is (I understand) gradually recovering.——The house occupied by Mr. Berringer was some time since noticed to be on fire in the rear apartment but by immediate assistance it was extinguished without much damage. The origin appears to be unknown.——J. Fink the blacksmith has been improving his leisure moments by building a fine iron sleigh, except the box which is of wood. D. Houck has also one nearly completed.——That malignant disease diphtheria causes our public schools to be thinly attended at present as several have already fallen victims to it.——I is reported a man was found lying frozen dead on the Broad Mountain between Ashland and Pottsville on Monday morning the 4th inst., the probability is he was intoxicated.——Church, singing-school and spelling-school afford the boys an excellent opportunity to be gallant.——All the sleds and sleighs are "on the go" during our short sleighing seasons.——The "Penna. Black Diamond troupe from Catawissa gave an entertainment at Yeager's hotel on Wednesday evening, S. K. Johnson Business Manager, D. W. Carter, Stage Manager. The performance was lively as well as interesting. After the programme was over a ball took place as there was quite an assembly present. Dancing was indulged in by the majority of them.——A couple of young ladies of this place while driving a horse with sleigh attached for a short ride the sleigh struck an obstacle in the road and over turned it and threw its occupants in the snow; the horse becoming frightened ran to Kernville where a young man caught him. The girls received no injury, but the sleigh (I was informed) was about rendered useless.

A STUDENT.

### COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Commonwealth vs. David Young. Defendant pleads not guilty, jury called, and a verdict of guilty returned. Court senteneed David Young to pay a fine of $10 to Commonwealth, restore the goods and chattels stolen to the owner or pay the value therefor, pay the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the period of six months, and stand committed till this sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Young and Swisher. Continued at the instance of the defendant, R. Swisher, and recognizance of defendant, R. Swisher, in $100 for his appearance at next sessions.

Commonwealth vs. Frank P. Knorr. Larceny. A true bill. Defendant pleads guilty. Court senteneed defendant thal he pays a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution, restore the goods &c., or pay the value therefor, and undergo an imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the period of two months, and stand committed till sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Frank P. Knorr. Larceny of money. A true bill. Verdict not guilty.

In the estate of Peter Ent, deceased sale confirmed nisi. as to tracts sold, Number 4, 5 and 6, and order of sale continued as to tracts No. 1 and 2.

Commonwealth vs. David Young. Defendant pleads not guilty. Jury called, and return a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Frank P. Knorr. Defendant pleads not guilty, jury called.

Commonwealth vs. David Young. Defendant pleads not guilty, jury called, and return a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Benj. Hagenbuch and Jos. May Defendants plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Abram Hide. Defendant pleads not guilty, jury called. Plea of not guilty withdrawn and defendant pleads guilty. Court senteneed Defendant to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution, restore the goods and chattels stolen to the owner or pay the value therefor, and undergo an imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the period of thirty days, and stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Hide. Defendant pleads not guilty, and a jury is called and sworn. Plea withdrawn and defendant pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution, restore the goods or pay the value therefor and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for the period of 30 days, and stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Hide. Recognizance of F. L. Shuman and defendant in $100 for appearance of defendant at next sessions.

Application of Milton Charles for eating house license heard and withdrawn by applicant.

David Fowler's administrators, vs. Wm. Kingston. Case called, and jury return a verdict as follows: They find for the plaintiff the lands described in the writ upon this condition that if the defendant shall pay into the office of the Prothonotary for the plaintiff $700 with interest by April, 1882, and costs. The judgment entered upon this verdict is not to be executed but shall be of no effect. Before the plaintiff shall be entitled to receive the money paid into the office they shall cause to be made a good and sufficient deed to the defendant for the land described.

Charter of St. Gabriels, Sugarloaf, granted H. L. Freas vs. Council of Berwick. Opinion of Court filed, and judgment on the demurrer for the respondent, and that costs be recovered from the relator.

Daniel Smith vs. John B. Kemble. Jury called. Verdict for plaintiff.

Nies & Stillwell vs. James Dyke. Friday, February 15, fixed for reading the defendant's return in this case.

In the estate of Leonard Adams, deceased, order of sale continued.

In the estate of Wesley Johnson, deceased, order of sale continued.

Ashland Banking Company vs. Frederick Busd. Jury return a verdict for plaintiff of $796.74.

Columbia Insurance Company vs. Jackson & Woodin. Plaintiff takes a non suit.

William Ruckle vs. George Moore and A. B. Kricktaum. Case called and jury sworn. On trial.

### BILL FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER.

A bill has been filed in the U. S. Circuit Court in which certain stockholders of the First National Bank of Ashland, Pa., aver that Robert Gorrell, President, and William Torrey, Cashier, never gave security for the performance of their duties; that they are insolvent, and that they are misappropriating the funds. It is also averred that the sale of the bank stock of Gorrell and Torrey was made to J. T. Audenried. The answer of Mr. Torrey is that the assets of the bank amount to $165,000, and that the indebtedness is only $40,000, leaving $125,000 to secure stockholders. There is also a denial of all fraudulent or improper conduct on the part of those managing the bank. Mr. Gorrell ceased, it is averred, to be the President in August, 1877, and the bank went into liquidation in July of that year. The sale of the stock of Mr. Torrey is admitted, but is said the have been in satisfaction of indebtedness by him. The matter is expected to come before Judge Cadwallader during the present week.

### An Unbiased Opinion.

From Comley's Biographical Encyclopedia of the distinguished men of the Empire State we clip the following: "Every nation owes its peculiar character, its prosperity—in brief, every thing that distinguishes it as an individual nation—to the few men belonging to it who have the courage to step beyond the boundaries prescribed by partisanship, professional traditions, or social customs. In professional, no less than in political life, there occasionally arise men who burst the fetters of conventionalism, and gallantly rejecting the arbitrary limits imposed upon their activity, and step boldly forward into new fields of enterprise. We call these men *self-made.* The nation claims them as her proudest ornaments—the men upon whom she relies, in peace for her glory, in war for her succor. Of this class of men the medical profession has furnished a distinguished example in the successful and justly celebrated physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and any history treating of the industries of the Empire State would be incomplete without a sketch of his useful life and earnest work." Dr. Pierce is well known to our readers by his popular Family Remedies and his excellent manual of domestic medicine, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

### PARDON HEARING POSTPONED.

At the meeting of the Board of Pardons in Harrisburg on Tuesday of last week the hearing in the case of Patrick Tully, Patrick Hester and Peter McHugh was postponed until the March meeting of the Board.

The next most important application heard was that of Thomas Fisher, of Carbon county, for the commutation of his death sentence to imprisonment for life. J. W. Ryon, Esq., of Pottsville, appeared for the condemned. He said he did not ask for a pardon for Fisher, but the interposition of the Board of Pardons to save him from the gallows. He claimed that the conviction of the condemned could never have been obtained but for the testimony of two Mollie Maguires concerned in the murder of Morgan Powell, and who were known as the most desperate characters. Mr. Ryon also referred to the excitement which prevailed at the time of the conviction of Fisher and claimed that the jury was constituted to convict. During his remarks he stated he was convinced from undoubted information, that one of the men executed in June was innocent of the crime for which he suffered, referring to Thomas Duffy. He appealed to the Board of Pardons to make no such mistake as had been committed.

The Board of Pardons has thus far acted on the following cases

Pardons recommended—James Courtwright, embezzlement, Luzerne county; George Lyle, aiding in railroad strike, Lancaster county; John A. Struss, seduction, Allegheny county; John Doe, *alias* Henry S. Allen, fraudulently altering a written instrument, Allegheny county; Edward Nicholson, larceny, Allegheny county; John M'Candless, aggravated assault and battery, Philadelphia; Simon Campbell and Henry Wise, burglary and larceny, Dauphin county.

Refused—Luke Flood, manslaughter, Butler county; Josie Daily, keeping a disorderly house Allegheny county; John Gadfrey, keeping a disorderly house, Allegheny county; Alfred Lego, burglary, Dauphin county.

Held under advisement—George Gordon, horse stealing, Chester county; Jeremiah Wise, horse stealing, Butler county; Stephen Fitzpatrick, laarceny, Allegheny county.

No action was taken in the case of Thomas P. Fisher, sentenced to be hanged on the 26th ult.

### LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR MARCH TERM, 1878.

SECOND MONDAY.

Bloom—David Armstrong, N. S. Pursell, Frank McBride, E. B. Ridleman; Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse, Frank Rhodes; Benton—L. B. Stiles, Wm. Ash, Samuel Appleman, Daniel Shultz; Berwick—Benjamin Hicks, Wm. H. Stackhouse; Briarcreek—Wm. Hippensteel; Catawissa—John S. Mensch, C. P. Pfahler, Jacob Federolf, M. V. B. Kline; Centre—Freas Fowler; Centralia—David Walsh; Fishingcreek—Wm. Eveland, Geo Pealer, John Creveling; Franklin—Washington Parr; Jackson—T. S. Christian, John Rantz; Locust—Christian Smull, Samuel Mears; Madison—Thomas C. Wilson, Conrad Kramer; Main—James W. John; Mifflin—A. C. Millar!; Montour—Fred Stanger, John Thomas; Orange—George W. Hess; Pine—L. A. German; Scott—Geo. Kelchner.

THIRD MONDAY.

Bloom—Wm. Wintersteen, Geo. A. Clark, W. O. Holmes, W. W. Barrett, Michael Casey, Jr., Henry Sloan, Levi W. Cox, George A. Herring, C. S. Fornwald; Benton—Eli Mc Henry; Briarcreek—J. R. Mosteller; Catawissa—H. J. Reeder, G. W. Reifsnyder, Wm. Miller, George A. Scott; Centralia—John Spring; Fishingcreek—Samuel Thomas; Greenwood—Isaac Heacock; Hemlock—John P. Guild, Daniel Yocum; Jackson—Samuel Yocum; Locust—Henry H. Rhodes, Enoch Kester; Madison—Albert Girton, Robert Manning; Mifflin—Wm. Creasy, R. S. Workheiser; Montour—John G. Quick; Mt. Pleasant—Wm Grimes; Orange—H. J. Conner; Pine—John Bruner, John W. Dawald; Scott—H. H. Brown, Willets Hartman; Sugarloaf—C. L. Moore, Wm Peterman.

In spite of Flannels, coughs and colds will make a lodgment in the system. But they are not tenants at will. You can dispossess them with Hale's Honey of Horehound and tar, in less time than is takes a sheriff to execute a writ. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute jan 18.

### "GERMAN SYRUP"

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggists and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

April 27, '77-1y jl

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN RE NEHEMIAH HESS, BANKRUPT. — No. 2260 In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a third general meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, for the purpose contemplated in the Twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt Act on the 4th day of March 1878, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the office of Samuel Knorr, Bloomsburg Pa., before Edward N. Willard, Register in Bankruptcy, Scranton, Pa.; and all creditors who have proved their debts are hereby notified to be present at said meeting, and at at the same time and place we shall settle our accounts, and the same shall be audited, and we shall then and there apply for our discharge as assignees.

Bloomsburg, February 19, 1878.

SAMUEL KNORR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
Assignees.

**Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!**

Extra preparation!

Superior quality!

Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's Store at, our office, or sent through the mails will receive prompt attention.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

C. W. NEAL & BRO.

May 1, 1877.

CLOVERSEED WANTED.—You can always get the highest market price for clover seed of John Dildine, Milton Pa.

Cash dealer in grain and seed.

jan. 25 4w *

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 126 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

feb. 1 3w.

## Business Notices.

Call at McKinneys for Shoes.

Lutz & Sloan are closing out some odd lots of goods much below cost, and will give you great bargains in any kind of dry goods, as they wish to reduce their stock before they buy their spring stock.

Pleasant as honey, the old folks like it the young people like it and the babies cry for it—we mean Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup. tf

XXX White Loaf Drips 70 cents per gallon,

XX Crystal Drips 60 cents at D. A. Cressy's.

Special prices on Queensware at I. W. Hartman's.

FOR SALE.—The brick hotel in Bloomsburg known as Brown's Hotel. For terms inquire of B. Stohner. jan. 25, '78-4w

The cry of hard times is heard everywhere but when you go to Conner's Grocery and see how business is flourishing, and his stock of goods increasing every day, you will forget all about it. Go and see for yourself.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Many consumptives are now using Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters and Cough Syrup with remarkable success. tf

The Royal Safeguard Oil at D. A. Cressy's is all the go.

A large assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

FOR RENT.—The store room now occupied by A. B. White at Light Street, with or without the Dwelling House attached Also a Grist Mill known as Peter Ent's mill, and now under lease to Eut Brothers. Possession given April 1st, 1878. For particulars address

U. H. ENT, Adm'r,
Feb. 1-tf Light Street, Columbia co., Pa.

Boss Cigars, 2 for 5 cents, at D. A. Cressy's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Four Departments at I. W. Hartman's store,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOKS,
QUEENSWARE.

McKianeys Shoe Store below Court House.

Since the discovery of Dr. William's Indian Ointment there is certainly no excuse for any one to suffer with the Piles. See advertisement. tf

Muslins, Tickings, Shirtings, &c., &c., always at lowest prices at I. W. Hartman's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Royal Safeguard Oil gives the safest yet most brilliant light of any oil in the world For sale at D. A. Cressy's, the only place in town where it can be had. *Every one should try it.*

Spring Goods now being received at I. W. Hartman's.

### Priceless Discovery.
### A Sure Cure for Piles.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William's Indian remedy called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst and chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment supports the tumors, allays the itching, (especially at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, and nothing else. Thousands of cured patients attest its virtues and physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age. It matters not how long or severely you have been suffering, you can be cured.

Mr. Joseph M. Ryder, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: I tried almost everything for years in the way of Blind and Bleeding Piles, tried remedy after remedy advertised, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, and this city; and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left which I gave to a friend afflicted as I had been, who had consulted with many physicians, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs, Arkansas, for treatment. He informs me that the Indian Ointment has also cured him of the piles. It certainly a wonderful discovery, and should be used by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

☞ $10,000 Reward will be paid for a more certain remedy. Sold by all Druggists. DR. G. W. FRAZIER, sole proprietor, Cleveland O.

### DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH

or Cold, when 25 cents will buy a bottle of Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup at any drug store. It has wrought a complete change in the Cough Medicines, is pleasant as honey and always cures.

### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

☞ Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup used in connection with Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters will cure consumption.

Standard Steam Laundry, Cleveland, O. Oct. 26, '76.

DR. FRAZIER, Dear Sir:—I feel it a duty I owe to suffering humanity to write you. For some time I was sorely afflicted with a cough, raising bad stuff, in fact every symptom of being a confirmed consumptive. I tried different medicines and cures without finding relief; I also consulted three of our most prominent Cleveland physicians, the last of whom pronounced my case serious, and informed me that I could not live more than a few months. About this time, hearing of your wonderful success, I commenced taking your 8 Rup in connection with your Root Bitters, and was at once benefitted, and after using the medicine some two months I find myself entirely cured. MORRIS BUSKE.

☞ Mr. Dunn again writes, under date of August 4, 1877.—DR. FRAZIER, Dear Sir:—I can endorse your medicines more strongly than ever from the fact that it is now nearly one year since I was cured. My lungs are to-day strong and sound, having no return of the disease.

☞ The above Medicines speak for themselves. DR. G. W. FRAZIER, Proprietor Cleveland, O.

**For Sale by all Druggists.**

Dec. 14, 1877-1y

### A GENTLE HINT.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhage, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

April 27, '77-1y jl

## STATEMENT of THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

from January 1st, 1877, to January 1st, 1878.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

| DISTRICTS. | ASSESSED. County Tax. | ASSESSED. Dog. | ASSESSED. State. | STILL DUE. County Tax. | STILL DUE. Dog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | | $ | |
| Beaver | 866 08 | 107 50 | 8 66 | 457 64 | 27 50 |
| Benton | 1229 08 | 49 00 | 7 36 | 871 86 | 15 50 |
| Berwick | 1626 48 | 20 00 | 51 16 | 362 59 | 20 00 |
| Bloom | 3865 75 | 93 50 | 175 18 | 2297 91 | 15 18 |
| Briarcreek | 1582 86 | 76 50 | 16 20 | 762 76 | 30 50 |
| Catawissa | 2410 14 | 82 00 | 70 60 | 880 95 | 51 00 |
| Centralia | 968 47 | 17 00 | 9 36 | 692 49 | 17 00 |
| Centre | 2322 02 | 81 50 | 34 20 | 1085 39 | 31 50 |
| Conyngham | 2405 96 | 5 00 | 25 | 394 50 | 8 00 |
| Fishingcr'k | 1346 50 | 88 50 | 9 75 | 1148 81 | 42 50 |
| Franklin | 703 81 | 39 50 | 15 13 | 333 71 | 9 50 |
| Greenwood | 1646 75 | 85 50 | 18 21 | 1009 95 | 35 50 |
| Hemlock | 1304 19 | 50 50 | 7 50 | 920 26 | 29 50 |
| Jackson | 389 01 | 43 50 | 4 75 | 160 02 | 13 50 |
| Locust | 1718 67 | 142 00 | 11 85 | 1230 49 | 92 00 |
| Madison | 1448 41 | 74 00 | 15 25 | 811 89 | 22 00 |
| Mifflin | 962 81 | 42 50 | 23 70 | 625 78 | 12 50 |
| Montour | 1466 95 | 77 00 | 23 60 | 314 91 | 27 00 |
| Mt. Pleasant | 912 16 | 53 00 | 11 76 | 587 00 | 20 00 |
| Mt. Pleasant | 846 86 | 51 00 | 10 35 | 531 21 | 21 00 |
| Orange | 1228 29 | 51 00 | 28 25 | 892 63 | 11 00 |
| Pine | 555 82 | 52 00 | 4 25 | 319 86 | 32 00 |
| Roaringcr'k | 842 72 | 41 00 | 29 30 | 145 11 | 21 00 |
| Scott | 1918 01 | 65 50 | 31 45 | 1374 98 | 18 50 |
| Sugarloaf | 315 21 | 61 00 | ..... | 312 02 | 29 25 |
| Total | 36528 50 | 1561 50 | 623 19 | 18018 55 | 646 93 |

AMOUNTS DUE FOR PREVIOUS YEARS.

| Districts. | Collectors. | year. | Co. | Dog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conyngham, | J. J. Coughlin, | 1873, | $302 13 | $20 50 |
| Benton, | Sam Appleman | " | 45 24 | |
| Benton, | I K K Lanbach, | 1875, | 120 52 | 15 0 |
| Catawissa, | Joseph Martz, | " | 494 00 | 14 00 |
| Conyngham, | Neal Lenihan, | " | 1436 90 | 9 00 |
| Pine, | J H Cornelison, | " | 29 65 | 8 50 |
| Benton, | G W Hurleman, | 1876, | 40 31 | 27 50 |
| Briarcreek, | J C Smith, | " | 114 44 | 25 00 |
| Catawissa, | Joseph Martz, | " | 98 45 | 35 50 |
| Centre, | Joseph A Hess, | " | 250 70 | 24 00 |
| Conyngham, | Aaron Person, | " | 183 41 | 9 00 |
| Mt Pleasant, | John Mordan, | " | 86 22 | 4 00 |
| Pine, | J H Cornelison, | " | 63 80 | 35 50 |
| Sugarloaf, | E J Albertson, | " | 173 54 | 29 00 |
| | | | 3404 19 | 257 50 |

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer of said county in account with said county on county funds.

1877 I R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. To amt. uncollected prior to 1877 | | $13,423 91 |
| To amt. on hand at last settlement | | 1,290 94 |
| " county and jail tax assessed | | 22,528 50 |
| " tax on registry of voters for 1877 | | 48 50 |
| " tax added to collectors accounts | | 30 72 |
| " fines collected by Sheriff Yeager for Colleys | | 4 00 |
| To note discounted at bank | | 1,078 60 |
| " note discounted at bank, renewed | | 1,561 88 |
| " " " | | 1,736 77 |
| " J. F. Sands for use of pigeon holes | | 50 |
| " H Denk & Baker, collectors entry | | 72 00 |
| To tax collected on land returned, | | |
| | Seated. | Unseated. |
| Beaver | $ 2 28 | $ |
| Benton | 5 29 | |
| Bloom | 15 58 | |
| Briarcreek | | 90 |
| Conyngham | | 27 26 |
| Fishingcreek | 3 71 | |
| Greenwood | 13 39 | 90 |
| Hemlock | 1 17 | |
| Mifflin | 48 | |
| Mount Pleasant | | 71 |
| Orange | 1 68 | |
| Pine | 80 | |
| Roaringcreek | | 2 67 |
| Scott | | 80 |
| | 44 19 | 32 53 |
| | | 76 72 |
| To county bonds sold | | $35,000 00 |
| " assessing, managing &c., of dog fund | | 100 00 |
| | | $91,697 09 |

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed collectors who have settled for 1876.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Districts | Com. | Ex. | Districts Com. Ex. |
| Beaver | 26 46 | 8 18 | Madison 42 28 2 92 |
| Bloom | 167 41 | 19 20 | Maine 29 71 7 28 |
| Centralia | 22 31 | 6 72 | Mifflin 43 31 6 33 |
| Cony'gh'm | 14 00 | | Montour 35 23 1 68 |
| F Creek | 45 49 | 12 10 | Orange 35 71 9 31 |
| Franklin | 22 87 | | 80 R Creek 12 87 1 52 |
| Greenw'd | 14 56 | 24 23 | Scott 57 71 21 96 |
| Hemlock | 41 46 | 11 74 | For 1875. |
| Jackson | 11 29 | 4 11 | Sugarloaf 18 94 5 58 |
| Locust | 50 27 | 5 55 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| By total commission | $ 712 62 |
| " " exonerations | 225 28 |
| " county orders redeemed | 61,274 62 |
| " note paid to bank | 2,000 00 |
| " " " | 2,000 00 |
| " " " | 1,750 00 |
| " county tax to meet State claim | 27 96 |
| " county tax due from collectors | 22,112 74 |
| " coupons on county bonds paid | 94 50 |
| " treasurer's commission | 2,450 96 |
| " balance in hands of Treasurer, in cash and vouchers bills paid | 2,019 81 |
| | $91,697 09 |

H. W. McREYNOLDS, TREASURER, IN ACCT. WITH DOG FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1877. | DR. | |
| Jan. To amt due from last year | | $ 317 60 |
| To amt. assessed for 1877 | | 1,561 50 |
| " " on hand at last settlement | | 179 91 |
| | | $2,059 13 |

CR.

By commission and exonerations on duplicates settled, for 1876.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Districts | Com. | Ex. | Districts Com. Ex. |
| Beaver | 5 67 | 5 00 | Madison 3 88 2 50 |
| Bloom | 3 90 | | Maine 2 55 2 00 |
| Centralia | 1 15 | 12 00 | Mifflin 2 78 2 00 |
| F Creek | 4 20 | 2 00 | Montour 2 65 |
| Franklin | 1 78 | | 50 Orange 4 43 3 50 |
| Greenw'd | 4 53 | 6 00 | R Creek 2 15 1 00 |
| Hemlock | 2 63 | 3 50 | Scott 2 45 6 50 |
| Jackson | 2 40 | 1 00 | For 1875. |
| Locust | 5 25 | 19 00 | Sugarloaf 2 75 2 50 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By commission | $ | 53 99 |
| " exonerations | | 70 50 |
| " orders paid of 1875 | | 54 75 |
| " orders paid of 1876 | | 885 50 |
| " orders paid of 1877 | | 330 20 |
| " amt. to assessors &c., managing fund and to county | | 100 00 |
| " commission to Treasurer | | 62 02 |
| " amt due from collectors | | 944 43 |
| " balance in hands of Treasurer | | 126 69 |
| | | $2,559 13 |

COMMISSIONERS EXPENSES FOR 1877, for which order was drawn on the treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid Wm H Snyder for Teachers Institute | 142 70 |
| " Sheriff Warner, bringing Patrick Hester et al from Pottsville jail | 37 10 |
| " I. G. Murphy, fees vs. S Hogart | 7 57 |
| " J. H Rhoads, school collectors | 110 00 |
| " Wm Houck, jailor & janitor 2 mos | 24 00 |
| " Wm Wirts, two dozen assessors scribbels | 14 40 |
| " W Wirt, auditing public accts | 25 00 |
| " W B Koons, boarding police | 51 00 |
| " Wm M Reber, bill for post mortem case | 17 26 |
| " Moyer Bros., express on model bridge | 80 |
| " Sheriff Hoffman, taking J Green to Philadelphia | 62 35 |
| " Sheriff Hoffman, taking Haden, Lockwood, Jones and Snyder to Philadelphia | 69 03 |
| " Sheriff Hoffman, taking Kramer to Philadelphia | 43 45 |
| " Sheriff Hoffman taking Johnson to Philadelphia | 31 90 |
| " Elias Dötz, for damage at West Creek bridge | 42 50 |
| " Joshua Comly, services in jail suit | 100 00 |
| " B F Zarr, Prothonotary's fees | 45 00 |
| " N U Funk, et al costs in jail suit | 33 12 |
| | $759 55 |

COURTS, JURORS PAY AND CONSTABLE RETURNS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid grand jurors during year | $ 803 50 |
| " traverse jurors during year | 4,072 50 |
| " constable returns during year | 276 12 |
| " court crier during year | 150 00 |
| " tip staves during year | 30 00 |
| " court calendar during year | 12 00 |
| " court stenographer, Wasley during year, at ten dollars per day | 540 70 |
| " the same for the following bills, which were ordered by court, special cases: | |
| Com. vs Patrick Hester et al | 174 40 |
| Com. vs H A Kramer | 74 50 |
| Jackson et al vs E Stoloski | 159 00 |
| Vanderslice use vs Abe Snyder | 25 65 |
| Paid sheriff Hoffman, jury notices | 134 40 |
| " Eli Robbins, jury Commissioner | 24 16 |
| " T. W Smith | 22 35 |
| " Wm Krickbaum, Clerk | 15 00 |
| | $6,990 56 |

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES, WHERE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid to justices, constables and witnesses | 4,479 80 |
| " W R Koons, jury board, Hester trial | 350 00 |
| " Jno M Clark, allowance by court to attend Supreme court in Hester trial | 100 00 |
| " A. Peiter, paper book for use | 25 00 |
| " John M Clark, District Attorney | 121 00 |
| " B F Zarr's bill | 140 45 |
| " Sheriff Hoffman's bill | 30 80 |
| | $5,246 10 |

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid sundry persons as viewers | | $382 00 |
| " Simon Carle, damage, Locust | | 24 00 |
| " Wm Pfahler, " " | | 15 00 |
| " Jacob Stine, " " | | 5 00 |
| " George Smith, " | Mt Pleasant | 20 00 |
| " Chas Sigfried, " | Montour | 75 00 |
| " Wilson Troxel, " |

## Agricultural.

### The Past, Present and Future of Dairying.

The annual covention of the American Dairymen's Association, of which ex-Governor Seymour is the president, was held in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 8th, 9th and 10th. The following is from the address of Mr. J. H. Reall, of Philadelphia, who has for many years taken a prominent part in the discussion of dairy questions, having spoken before the leading association of Great Britain as well as before the most important ones in this country. We give only the principal points of his speech on the past, present and future of dairying.

Mr. Reall began by contrasting the prosperity of the dairy industry with other branches of farming, business and manufacturing, which had outrivaled all. Cheese and butter were now bringing relatively higher prices than ever before. The exports last year to Great Britian, our chief customer, had amounted to 110,000,000 pounds worth over $13,000,000, a large increase over the past, and susceptable of still greater enlargement. Butter had also been exported to the amount of 14,000,000 pounds. It was a known fact that the home consumption is not commensurate with the foreign demand for cheese, but it is because the best grades were sent abroad and the poorest quality forced upon our own people. If the American consumer were given a fine full cream cheese instead of an article skimmed to death, it would become popular as a wholesome and nutritious food. It was the skimmed cheese which naturally lies like a grindstone upon the stomach, and gave our people the opinion that cheese was indigestible. A mild rich kind was demanded by the home trade and would be appreciated as highly here as in England. In reference to butter, a stale article, however fine, was no longer wanted. The public taste had become so well cultivated that fresh flavored butter was demanded at all seasons of the year. To meet this demand the system of winter dairying so successfully practiced in Illinois where the finest stock is made at all seasons of the year, must be extended. Creameries or the Associated plan of Butter making must take the place of private dairies because a much higher price is realized for the product and much waste and labor is saved the dairymen. Besides all classes should have the opportunity to enjoy fine butter, at reasonable prices, as well as all other articles of food.

Concerning some of the evils that have crept into the manufacture of cheese and butter, the speaker said: "Whilst the pennies are imported some dairymen value them too highly, often to the loss of dollars. I know that the profits of any branch of farming are light, and that it is only by unceasing labor and untiring watchfulness that the husbandman is enabled to live and accumulate something for himself and his loved ones. I know that the farmer is compelled to labor from early morning until the sun has sank in the West, and to practice the severest self denial in order to make both ends meet. I know that if he accumulates something for the future it is only by years of unremitting labor. He has few of life's comforts, much less of its luxuries. The pleasures of the city folk, and their social advantages are unknown to him. The rapid accumulation of wealth by the fortunate merchant, manufacturer and professional man is beyond his power, even the thousand comforts enjoyed by those of moderate means, in the city, come not to the average farmer, though all classes are primarily dependent upon the toiling husbandman for all they have. I know the hardships of the pioneers who turned a wilderness into a paradise and God bless them for their noble endurance and self sacrifice. They have done more for the advancement of our country than all others besides. Their toil, their suffering and their life's service has given us a land surpassed by none. I realize by how small items the farmer obtains the compensation for his labor, but because all these things are true he should not depreciate the quality of his product in the hope of large results from his toil. On the contrary he should strive for excellence in all his products. The best yields most and brings the largest price. This is a universal law."

Dairying gives its followers both physical and intellectual food. No class think more, experiment more, nor discuss more. This was attested by their conventions which should continue to be encouraged. They had been of vast benefit not only to their members but to the entire dairy community.

An important feature of the dairy industry has been the successful establishment of two distinctive dairy fairs the past year. One at Meadville, Pa., and the other at Chicago, the results of which would be of lasting benefit. Dairy fairs were of long establishment in England where two had also been held within the year. In that country the leading men of the nation took a pride in participation in meetings of dairymen. At the fairs, Dukes, and Lords and members of parliament officiated. The Prince of Wales prides himself on having the finest dairy in England. The representative men of America would, sooner or later, be glad to follow the example of the great citizen who for many years, has presided over this organization and served its interests so largely.

Concluding Mr. Reall referred to the new era of prosperity dawning upon our country which he said would be lasting. Congress would fail in its duty if it did not encourage any needed improvement. Great facilities of intercourse were needed between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and every interest of the country demanded the immediate completion of the Texas and Pacific Rail road.

The patriotic course of President Hayes had proven of the greatest possible good to every interest of the country and it was the duty of all citizens to render him their warmest support. No factious opposition should be allowed to interfere with his labors in the direction of the public good. He who raised such was an enemy to the public weal.—*The Grocer, New York.*

FEEDING CORN STALKS.—Perhaps the most satisfactory way in which to prepare the corn stalks, is to cut with a feed cutter as short as can be, wet the mass down in a bin of suitable size one day and feed out the next. Enough water should be sprinkled over the mass to thoroughly dampen it so that fermentation will sufficiently proceed as to slightly soften and sweeten the provender. Two bins will be necessary to keep the constant supply on hand. This fed to stock kept in comfortable quarters must be extremely profitable compared with the old plan of feeding the coarse stuff in the open field, subject to the tearful storms of winter. —Of course this method is practicable in extremely cold weather only in a barn-cellar or other frost-proof place. It will add greatly to the value of the feed if a little meal, bran or oil cake is sprinkled on the stalks and mixed in with them before feeding.

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## Miscelaneous.

### The Romance of Accident.

Many of our most important inventions and discoveries owe their origin to the most trivial circumstances. The trial of two robbers before the Court of Assizes of the Basses Pyrenees accidentally led to a most interesting archæological discovery. The accused, Rivas a shoemaker, and Bellier a weaver, by armed attacks on the highways and frequent burglaries, had spread terror around the neighborhood of Sisteron. The evidence against them was clear; but no traces could be obtained of the plunder, until one of the men gave a clue to the mystery. Rivas in his youth had been a shepherd-boy near that place, and knew the legend of the Trou d'Argent, a cavern on one of the mountains with sides so precipitous as to be almost inaccessible, and which no one was ever known to have reached. The Commissionary of Police of Sisteron, after extraordinary labor, succeeded in scaling the mountain, and penetrated to the mysterious grotto, where he discovered an enormous quantity of plunder of every description. The way having been once found, the vast cavern was afterwards explored by *savants;* and their researches brought to light a number of Roman medals of the third century, flint hatchets, ornamented pottery, and the remains of ruminants of enormous size. These interesting discoveries, however, obtained no indulgence for the accused (inadvertant) pioneer of science, who were sentenced to twenty years' hard labor.

The discovery of gold in Nevada was made by some Mormon immigrants in 1850. Adventurerers crossed the Sierras and set up their sluice-boxes in the canons; but it was gold they were after, and they never suspected the existence of silver, nor knew it when they saw it. The blush stuff which was so abundant and which was silver ore, interfered with their operations and gave them the greatest annoyance. Two brothers named Grosch possessed more intelligence than their fellow-workers, and were the real discoverers of the Comstock lode; but one of them died from a pickaxe wound in the foot, and the other was frozen to death in the mountains. Their secret died with them. When at last, in the early part of 1859, the surface croppings of the lode were found, they were worked for the gold they contained, and the silver was thrown out as being worthless. Yet this lode since 1860 has yielded a large proportion of all the silver produced throughout the world. The silver mines of Potosi were discovered through the trivial circumstances of an Indian accidentally pulling up a shrub, to the roots of which were attached some particles of the precious metal.

During the Thirty Years' War in Germany, the little village of Coserow in the island of Usedom, on the Prussian border of the Baltic, was sacked by the contending armies, the villagers escaping to the hills to save their lives. Among them was a simple pastor named Schwerdler, and his pretty daughter was over, the villagers found themselves without houses, food, or money. One day, we are told, Mary went to the Streckelberg to gather blackberries: but soon afterwards she ran back joyous and breathless to her father, with two shining pieces of amber each of very great size. She told her father that near the shore the wind had blown away the sand from a vein of amber; that she straightway broke off these pieces with a stick; that there was an ample store of the precious substance; and that she had covered it over to conceal her secret. The amber brought money, food, clothing and comfort; but these were superstitious times, and a legend goes that poor Mary was burned for witchcraft. At the village of Stumen, amber was first accidentally found by a rustic who was fortunate enough to turn some up with his plough.

A cooper in Carniola having one evening placed a new tub under a dropping spring, in order to try if it would hold water, when he came in the morning found it so heavy that he could hardly move it. At first, the superstitious notions that are apt to possess the minds of the ignorant made him suspect that his tub was bewitched; but at last perceiving a shining fluid at the bottom, he went to Laubach, and shewed it to an apothecary, who immediately dismissed him with a small gratuity, and bid him bring some more of the same stuff whenever he could meet with it. This the poor cooper frequently did, being highly pleased with his good fortune; till at length the affair being made public, several persons formed themselves into a society in order to search farther into the quicksilver deposits, thus so unexpectedly discovered, and which were destined to become the richest of their kind in Europe.

Curious discoveries by ploughmen, quarrymen, and others, of caves, coins, urns and other interesting things, would fill volumes. Many valuable literary relics have been preserved by curious accidents, often turning up just in time to save them from crumbling to pieces. Not only mineral but literary treasures have been brought to light when excavating mother earth. For instance, in the foundations of an old house, Luther's *Table Talk* was discovered "lying in a deep obscure hole, wrapped in strong linen cloth, which was waxed all over with beeswax within and without." There it had remained hidden ever since its suppression of Pope Gregory XIII. The poems of Propertius, a Roman poet, long lurked unsuspected in the darkness of a wine cellar, from whence they were at length unearthed by accident, just in time to preserve them from destructions by rats and mildew. Not only from beneath our feet but from above our heads may chance reveal the hiding places of treasure-trove. The sudden falling in of a ceiling, for example, of some chambers in Lincoln's inn revealed the secret depository of the Thurloe state papers. Other literary treasures have turned up in an equally curious manner. Milton's essay on the *Doctrines of Christianity* was discovered in a bundle of old dispatches: a monk found the only manuscript of Tacitus accidentally in Westphalli: the letters of Lady Mary Montague were brought to light from the recesses of an old trunk: the manuscripts of Dr. Dee from the secret drawer of an old chest; and it is said that one of the cantos of Dante's great poem was found, after being long mislaid, hidden away beneath a window sill.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Several men lately swam the Mississippi River above New Orleans on a wager. A reporter on the race says, "None of them seemed to be putting forth much effort till it was discovered that an alligator had struck out from shore as a competitor, and then—well, every man did his best to keep the alligator from carrying off the stakes."

A little seven-year old boy in New Jersey was telling his brother that the portraits he was showing were those of the Presidents of the United States. Said the boy, "Most of them were elected, and the other one got in."—*Herald.*


ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN MILLER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Miller late of Catawissa township, Col. co., deceased. have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrators without delay.

HENRY J MILLER, LLOYD MILLER, WM. KRICKBAUM, } Admrs.

Jan. 11, 78 6w

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feb 1, 78-1y

1878

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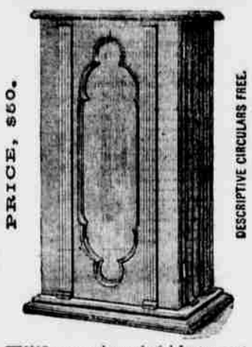

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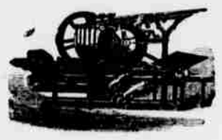

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CATARRH

SYMPTOMS—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents. Douche at 60 cents, by all Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, BUFFALO, N. Y.

sep. 28, '77-tf

DOCTOR PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. OR Golden Medical Discovery

CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD

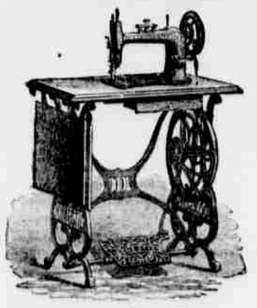
In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are invited directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has installed into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By the great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has never been known to fail, when taken according to directions, to effect perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at the World's DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y. sep. 28, '77-tf

DOMESTIC



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PERUVIAN SYRUP PERUVIAN SYRUP

A protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's own Vitalizing agent, Iron in the Blood, and cures a thousand ills, simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the system. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

For a Spring Medicine

it has no equal. Stimulating without reaction, its effects are permanent, differing in this respect from all Alcoholic Tonics.

PERUVIAN SYRUP PERUVIAN SYRUP CURES Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss Constitutional Vigor of Female Complaints, Etc.

FROM A WELL-KNOWN WRITER:

From Mrs. Mary Francis, well-known as "Margaret Hoffat"

BRIDGEHAMPTON, Wood-stock, Vt., Oct. 6, 1876.

Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen—Two years ago I began to take the Peruvian Syrup. I was in a languid, half-dead state through the most depressing and inactive circulation of the blood. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup changed me to glowing, bounding health. I have a fine appetite, can sleep soundly and can walk five miles easily without resting, or busy myself out of doors all day long without fatigue.

A lady cousin, who resides with me, took the syrup during her recovery from a serious illness of some weeks. She has been an invalid for some years. Five bottles of the Syrup have so built up her system that she now eats quite heartily, sleeps well and can walk three miles in the country without fatigue. I consider the medicine so invaluable to persons of sedentary pursuits, or to those who suffer from lassitude or low spirits, that I relate the personal experience of its effects to you, leaving you to make what use you please of my letter. Yours, very respectfully, MARY FRANCIS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP PERUVIAN SYRUP

From Chas. H. Colgate, Esq.,

One of the firm of Colgate & Co., Manufacturers of Flavoring Extracts, 21 Blackstone street, Boston.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 6, 1876.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen—Last Spring my little daughter, aged five, became very much emaciated with loss of appetite, and great prostration of strength, so much so that we were obliged to take her out of school. This continued through the summer and caused us much anxiety. After trying various remedies without deriving any benefit, my family physician recommended the use of Peruvian Syrup. After using it one week we saw a marked improvement in the child's condition, and in a month she was rapidly gaining in health and strength, her appetite being excellent. At this date she is perfectly well, with round, plump cheeks and healthy color, and is again attending school regularly. I consider her restoration to health entirely due to the Peruvian Syrup, and feel that I cannot too highly recommend it as a tonic.

Very gratefully yours, CHAS. H. COLGATE.

PERUVIAN SYRUP PERUVIAN SYRUP

Is prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, and sold by dealers generally. feb.

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S Private Hospital, 140 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill., for the cure of Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from the abuses or infection of either sex. Seminal Weakness, producing Emissions, Loss of Vitality, Impaired Night, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Asthma, Heart Disease, and all DISEASES OF FEMALES, called to its treatment. Dr. OLIN has had a life-long experience, and cures where others fail. He is a graduate of the Reformed School, and no matter who has the largest practice in the U. S., LADIES consulting Dr. OLIN at private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Rubber Goods and receive a pamphlet of important information by return mail. DR. OLIN, Female Physician, Box 5067, Chicago, Ill.

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RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 21, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTE For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. 5,47 and 7,36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,35 a. m., Pottsville, 12,15 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9,25 a.m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m

Passengers arrived from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent. Jan. 1, 1876—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Erie Mail 3,20 a. m., arrive Elmira | 7,50 a. m. |
| " Canandaigua | 3,35 p. m |
| " Rochester | 5,15 " |
| " Niagara | 9 40 " |
| Renove accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12,55 p. m. | |
| Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira | 10,30 a. m. |
| Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo | 5,50 a. m |

SOUTHWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg | 4,50 a. m |
| " Baltimore | 8,40 " |
| Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg | 3,50 p. m |
| " Washington | 10,30 " |
| " Baltimore | 6,30 " |
| " Washington | 8,30 " |
| Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg | 10,50 p. m. |
| arrive Baltimore | 2,25 a. m |
| " Washington | 6,15 " |
| Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg | 3,05 a. m. |
| " Baltimore | 8,40 " |
| " Washington | 10,35 " |

‡All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agen A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD,

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29 1875.

| NORTH. p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | STATIONS. | SOUTH. a.m. | p m. | p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 05 | 3 58 | 9 48 | Scranton | 9 38 | 2 20 | 6 35 |
| 8 00 | 3 51 | 9 43 | Bellevue | 9 43 | 2 25 | 6 30 |
| 7 55 | 3 49 | 9 38 | Taylorville | 9 53 | 2 31 | 6 35 |
| 7 48 | 3 42 | 9 31 | Lackawanna | 10 01 | 2 38 | 6 42 |
| 7 44 | 3 37 | 9 26 | Pittston | 10 06 | 2 46 | 6 50 |
| 7 33 | 3 32 | 9 20 | West Pittston | 10 11 | 2 52 | 6 55 |
| 7 27 | 3 27 | 9 15 | Wyoming | 10 16 | 2 58 | 7 01 |
| 7 22 | 3 22 | 9 10 | Maltby | 10 20 | 3 04 | 7 06 |
| 7 18 | 3 19 | 9 07 | Bennett | 10 23 | 3 07 | 7 11 |
| 7 15 | 3 17 | 9 05 | Kingston | 10 27 | 3 10 | 7 15 |
| 7 13 | 3 17